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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services 623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

2×800 Copies

January 3, 1952

FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER

Proposed amendments to USDA's new poultry grading and inspection program would, among other things, (1) prohibit grade labeling of individual dressed poultry carcasses after December 31, 1952 (2) remove PMA administrator's authority to permit dressed poultry produced in non-official plant to be brought into official plant for canning.

Revision of regulations covering processing and packing of egg products also has been proposed. Provides for two different identifying marks to be used on egg products processedunder USDA supervision; specifies the kinds of raw materials which may be used in preparation of products eligible for respective stamps.

A meeting to discuss above proposals will be held at 9:30 a.m., January 10, in Pickwick Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

U.S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF REFINERS' SIRUP HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED BY USDA. BASED ON TOTAL SOLIDS CONTENT, TOTAL SUGAR, ASH AND COLOR, GRADES ARE "U.S. FANCY, CHOICE, EXTRA-STANDARD, STANDARD AND SUBSTANDARD.

AN INFORMAL PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER PROPOSED REDUCTION IN THE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF MOISTURE PERMITTED IN GRADE NO. 1 FLAXSEED WILL BE HELD BY USDA IN DIRECTORS' ROOM, MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN EXCHANGE, 2:30 P.M., JANUARY 15. PROPOSAL MADE BY SEVERAL LARGE PROCESSORS OF FLAXSEED.

FARM SCRAP METAL

Farm scrap collection drive announced by USDA on September 11 has already yielded 528,000 tons of metal. Figure based largely on collections during 4-week period October 15 to November 15.

USDA BULLETINS

New USDA publications include "Inventions for Industry," "Consumers' Use of and Opinions About Citrus Products," "Peaches, Facts for Consumer Education," and "Market Diseases of Fruits and Vegetables, APPLES, PEARS, QUINCES."

Last mentioned publication is revised issue of November 1933.

"Proper Slaughter Methods Save More Pork" is the newest in series of single-page supplements to bulletin "More Meat for Defense," issued by Bureau of Animal Industry. Offers tips on how to prevent spoilage and waste of pork when pigs are slaughtered on farm.

TOBACCO

In marketing quota referenda held on December 7, 1951, quotas were approved on fire-cured and dark air-cured types of tobacco. Vote was against quotas for cigar filler type 41 and binder (42-44 & 51-55) and Maryland tobacco.

PROPOSALS TO CHANGE CLASS I AND CLASS III MILK PRICE DIFFERENTIALS AND MAKE LOCATION DIFFERENTIALS IN MINIMUM PRICES UNDER QUAD CITIES (DAVENPORT, AND CLINTON, IOWA, AND ROCK ISLAND, MOLINE, AND EAST MOLINE, ILL.) ORDER WILL BE CONSIDERED AT HEARING AT 10:00 A.M. CST, JANUARY 15 AT CITY HALL IN ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

AN ORDER TO REGULATE MARKETING IN SIOUX FALLS-MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA AREA HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY USDA. ORDER IS SIMILAR TO THAT NOW IN EFFECT IN SIOUX CITY, IOWALAREA.

SUGAR

USDA has announced minimum wage rates to be paid by producers to workers in production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during 1952. Rates are one of conditions for payment under Sugar Act of 1948.

Distribution of sugar by primary producers week ended December 22, 1951, totaled 120,226 short tons, raw value. Compares with 166,930 tons corresponding week 1950.

IBRARY CURRENT SERIAL RECORD FEB 2 7 1952 U.S. BERARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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USDA PERSONNEL NOTES

C. A. Burmeister, widely known livestock production and marketing expert, and George A. Collier, Chief of the grain market news service, retired from USDA service on December 31. Burmeister was with USDA for 40 years, Collier 34 years.

James J. Somers is new director of Fiscal Branch, PMA, USDA, and controller of Commodity CreditCorporation, effective January 14.

Somers has been deputy director of Fiscal Branch and Treasurer of CCC. He succeeds Karney A. Brasfield who joins staff of General Accounting Office, January 14.

MID-DECEMBER INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS WAS UP SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 1 PERCENT OR 4 POINTS, STANDING AT 305 PERCENT OF 1910-1914 AVERAGE. LOWER PRICES FOR MEAT ANIMALS, EGGS AND COTTON PARTLY OFFSET PRICE RISES. INDEX OF PRICES PAID, INTEREST, TAXES AND FARM WAGE RATES REMAINED AT 284... 7 PERCENT ABOVE DECEMBER 1950 AND 12 PERCENT ABOVE JUNE 1950. PARITY RATIO INCREASED FROM 106 FOR NOVEMBER TO 107 FOR DECEMBER.

CCC SALES LIST

CCC items available for domestic sale during January are dried whole eggs, nonfat dry milk solids, raw linseed oil, flaxseed, dry edible beans, Austrian winter pea seed, blue lupine seed, common and Willamette vetch seed, red clover seed, wheat, cats, barley, and corn. For sale to commercial exporters are dry edible beans and Austrian Winter Pea seed only. Announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale furnished upon request by PMA, USDA, Washington 25, D.C.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Production of meat under federal inspection was 295 million pounds in week ended December 29, down 21 percent from preceding week and 4 percent below year earlier. Drop due mostly to suspension of slaughter over holiday and to icy roads and heavy snows which hampered movement of stock.

JOHN H. ZINK, FORMER MANAGER OF THE KASBEER FARMERS ELEVATOR CO., KASBEER, ILL., HAS BEEN INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL., FORHAVING SOLD ATTROXIMATELY 10,300 BUSHELS OF CORN BELONGING TO CCC AND STORED IN THE KASBEER ELEVATOR. ZINK WILL BE ARRAIGNED IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT AT PEORIA AFTER JANUARY 15.

SALES OF 13,623,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT UNDER INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT WERE REPORTED FOR PERIOD DECEMBER 19 TO 26, 1951, INCLUSIVE. BRINGS U. S. SALES SINCE OPENING OF QUOTAS FOR 1951-52 YEAR ON JUNE 14 TO 310,403,000 BUSHELS.

THROUGH NOVEMBER 1951 FARMERS HAD 237,442,197 BUSHELS OF 1951-CROP WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, CORN, GRAIN SORGHUMS, SOYBEANS, AND FLAXSEED UNDER PRICE SUPPORT. COMPARES WITH APPROXIMATELY 246,000,000 BUSHELS DURING LIKE PERIOD OF 1950.

FARM PRODUCTION

Greater production by farmers who have improved their efficiency and developed their under-used acreage is reported by Farmers Home Administration. Successful borrowers increased production 40 to 60 percent per acre. More than 27,000 of the production loan borrowers who have paid up their loans increased the average annual value of their production per acre from \$14 to \$23.

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January 9, 1952

MARKETING NEWSLETTER

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Federally inspected output of meat week ended January 5 was 305 million pounds, up 4 percent from previous week but 6 percent below year earlier. As during Christmas week, production down substantially from heavy pre-holiday output. Pork making up more than normal proportion of total meat supply to offset less

Hog production to turn downward in 1952 for first time in 5 years, says BAE. Follows 1951 raising of 102,139,000 pigs...5 percent more than in 1950...12 percent above 10-year average.

Beef output to go up this year, especially late in period when it may be sonsiderably larger than same time in '51.

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER PROPOSAL FOR FEDERAL MILK ORDER COVERING MUSKEGON-GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN, MARKETING AREA WILL BEGIN AT 10:00 A.M., JANUARY 21, IN SUPERVISORS' ROOM, MUSKEGON COUNTY COURT HOUSE, MUSKEGON. HEARING REQUESTED BY MICHIGAN MILK PRODUCERS! ASSOCIATION:

SUGAR

Distribution of sugar by primary distributors week ended December 29, 1951, was 94,739 short tons, compared 146,261 same week 1950. Total January 1 to December 29, 1951, was 7,652,390 against 8,278,319 same period 1950.

Sugar quotas totaling 7,700,000 short tons, raw value, for 1952 for individual areas and countries have been established by USDA. This is quantity "set to meet this year's requirements.

Standards for grades of refiner's syrup have been announced by USDA as U. S. Fancy, Choice, Extra-Standard, Standard and Substandard.

Reports last half of December indicate bees wintering well in practically all parts of country. Reflects ample food stores going into winter and good flights obtained by bees in late November and early December. Demand for honey continued

July rains and winds cut 1951 crop of Kentucky-bluegrass seed to 3,098,000 bushels of cured seed, against 5,144,000 in 1950. BAE reports smaller production in each of producing states except for record South Dakota crop of 973,000 bushels.

> CONSUMERS SPENT 26 PERCENT OF THEIR DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR FOOD IN 1951 - SAME AS IN 1950 - ACCORDING TO BAE. THIS IN SPITE OF HIGH '51 PRICES. HOWEVER, INCOMES INCREASED. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE \$375 IN '51. FARMER'S SHARE OF FINAL FOOD DOLLAR 50¢ IN OCTOBER '51, OR 2 CENTS ABOVE OCTOBER 1950.

FATS AND OILS

Output of fats and oils from domestic materials expected to reach record 12.6 billion pounds in 1951-52, BAE predicts. Last year's production of 12.3 billion also a record. Less soybean and linseed oils and butter expected, but more cottonseed oil, lard and inedible tallow and grease.

* * * *

* * * *

VEGETABLES

Winter production of cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, escarole and lettuce expected to be smaller than last winter and prices probably higher, BAE forecasts.

CASTOR OIL

Export allocations of 100,000 pounds of commercial and sulphonated castor oil and 90,000 pounds of tung oil have been officially establishedfor the first quarter of 1952. Allocations same as established for last quarter 1951.

PECANS

The same of the sa USDA. has bought 1,740,000 pounds of shelled pecans at average price of 73.9 cents per pound, f.o.b. shipping point. Purchases made to help growers market large 1951 crop. Pecans go to school lunch and other eligible outlets.

* * * *

GRAINS

U.S. sales of wheat under International Wheat Agreement for period December 27, 1951 to January 2, 1952 inclusive were 4,077,000 bushels. Cumulative sales since opening of quotas for 1951-52 year on June 14 total 214,480,000 bushels. Principal importing countries Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, Israel and Belgium.

Large U. S. exports and poor harvesting conditions in exporting countries have helped strengthen U.S. wheat market in recent month, BAE states. In mid-December, farmers' prices averaged \$2.22, 91 percent of parity and 4 cents above national average loan rate.

Nearly 251,000,000 bushels of grain and grain products were exported during five months July-November 1951, against about 176,000,000 same period 1950. Wheat, flour and macaroni comprised 184,075,000 of total, nearly three times exports of other grains.

OUTPUT OF 25,930,000 POUNDS OF NON-FAT DRY MILK SOLIDS
IN MOVEMBER WAS LOWEST FOR MONTH SINCE 1947 AND 16 PERCENT
UNDER NOVEMBER 1950. STOCKS OF 57,636,000 POUNDS ALL MAJOR
DRY PRODUCTS IN MANUFACTURERS HANDS AT END OF MONTH WERE
LARGEST ON RECORD FOR DATE....145 PERCENT ABOVE YEAR EARLIER.

OLIVE OIL

California and Arizona producers of oil olives will get help from USDA in marketing big crop in the face of abnormally low prices. CCC will offer loans and purchase agreements through April 1952 at \$2.50 per gallon of 7.61 pounds for producer's eligible oil. Price equivalent to \$66.00 per ton for olives.

CCC STATUS

CCC had \$2,028,794,000 invested in price-support loans and inventories on November 30, 1951, including outstanding loans totaling \$795,899,000 and inventories of \$1,232,895,000. Corporation showed net loss of \$40,550,000 first five months of current fiscal year ending June 30, 1952. Loss for entire year ended June 30, 1951 was \$345,599,000.

DECLINING PRICES FOR ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT ARE IN PROSPECT AS HARVESTING CONTINUES SEASONALLY LARGE, BAE STATES. DECEMBER PRICES WERE ALREADY WELL BELOW YEAR EARLIER. MID-SEASON ORANGE (CROP ESTIMATEDAAT 56,125,000 BOXES IN DECEMBER, AGAINST 54,160,000 IN 1950-51 SEASON. GRAPEFRUIT PRODUCTION 40,690,000 BOXES, COMPARED 46,580,000 RESPECTIVELY.

PRODUCTION GOALS.

Following are revised 1952 production goals for major crops, and percentage 1952 goal is of 1951:

	(000,00	O omitted)	
Corn	3,375	bu.	115%
Wheat, all	1,165	bu.	118%
Oats	1,307	bu:	99%
Barley	290	bu.	114%
Rye	21	bu.	100%
Flaxseed	38	bu.	112%
Sorghum-Grain	205	bu.	129%
Soybeans-beans	276	bu.	98%
Rice, rough	42	100-1b. bags	95%
Cotton	16	bales to	105%
Hay, all	106	tons	98%
* + + +			

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Midwest Area, Office of Information Services
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Chicago 5, Illinois

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January 16, 1952

FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Heavier slaughter operations after previous holiday weeks boosted federally inspected meat production to 396 million pounds week ended January 12...up 30 percent from preceding week and 2 percent over year ago. Cattle slaughter second largest since January 1951.

Cold storage holdings meat at end of December totaled 947 million pounds, 25 percent above year earlier, 33percent over average. Beef holdings 225 million pounds, more than 50 percent above year earlier; pork 573 million pounds against 499 million.

BAE estimates 3,884,000 sheep and lambs on feed January 1...502,000 head or 15 percent above January 1, 1951. Number largest since 1949, but still one of smallest in past 20 years. Peak inventory 6,954,000 head in 1943.

Canadian exports of beef cattle and beef to U.S. at close of 1951 were lowest since postwar shipments resumed mid-August 1948, reflecting stronger Canadian dollar and herd expansion.

UNDER A ENDMENT TO DEFENSE FOOD ORDER 1 ALL PERSONS, EXCEPT PUBLIC WAREHOUSEMEN, WHO ACQUIRE MORE THAN 60 POUNDS OF CASTOR OIL IN ANY CALENDAR QUARTER MUST FURNISH CERTIFICATES TO SUPPLIERS TO SHOW QUANTITY RECEIVED AND INTENDED USE, PREVIOUSLY, ONLY PERSONS WHO RECEIVED MORE THAN 60 POUNDS AND LESS THAN 30,000 POUNDS WERE REQUIRED TO FURNISH CERTIFICATES.

POTATOES

Revised 1952 potato acreage goals call for 1,475,100 acres----90,200 less than preliminary goal recommended earlier by USDA. Revision prompted by 1950 census showing shift in acreage from lower yielding non-commercial farms to higher yielding commercial farms. Goal of 350 million bushels unchanged.

FERTILIZERS

The Fertilizer Industry Advisory Committee will meet in Washington with USDA officials on January 18 to discuss supply of fertilizers and fertilizer materials, and fertilizer distribution to farmers.

DPA has set national nitrogen production goal at 2,930,000 short tons a year to be achieved by 1955. Would be 70 percent over 1951 output, mean 900,000 tons a year more for fertilizer use in \$55. Program urged by PMA early in 1951.

LIMING

"Most soils in the humid regions need to be limed at intervals for best crop production," states USDA's new Farmers' Bulletin No. F-2032, entitled "Liming Soils for BetterFarming." Free copy available from Office of Information, USDA, Washington, D. C.

PMA INSPECTED AND GRADED OVER 1-1/2 BILLION POUNDS OF DAIRY RODUCTS IN FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951. INCLUDED OVER 572 MILLION POUNDS BUTTER, SOME 677 MILLION POUNDS DRY MILK AND OVER 273 MILLION POUNDS CHEDDAR CHEESE. BUTTER AND CHEESE 35 PERCENT OF CO MERCIAL PRODUCTION. SERVICE, SELF-SUPPORTING AND NOT MANDATORY, PROVIDES UNIFORM APPLICATION OF U.S. STANDARDS IN EVALUATING QUALITY.

GRAINS

CCC has contracted for 195 electric motor-driven and 25 gasoline engine, belt-driven fan assemblies for cooling and ventilating grain in Government-owned grain storage structures.

* * *

Thomas J. McGuire is new Chief of PMA's grain market news service. Prior to this appointment, he was a technical expert on grain price support programs.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

Cooler-held commodities on December 31 totaled 2.4 billion pounds, down 13 percent from November 30. Reflected seasonal reductions in holdings of fresh fruits, cheese, shell eggs, dried eggs and other miscellaneous cooler items. Freezer stored commodities 2.3 billion pounds, up 15 percent from November 30.

Net Changes in storage holdings during December							
Cooler		Net Chango	Freezer	Holdings	Net Change		
Commodities	Dec. 31	during Dec.	Commodities	Dec. 31	during Dec.		
acceptance of an analysis and the second of	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.		
Apples	1,095,408	-248,592	Fruits	329,753	- 24,325		
Pears	67,900	- 37,250	Vegetables	492,909	- 29,167		
Dried & ev.fts.	44,437	6,134	Cream	16,136	7,835		
Can'd.ft.& veg.	3,744	16	Cream'y butter.	26,857	- 32,492		
Nuts & nutments	69,161	24,969	Eggs	67,833	- 27,310		
Checse		- 11,101	Poultry	302,144	- 7,799		
Shell Eggs		- 3,645	Beef	214,508	42,206		
Dried Eggs	The second secon	- 1,786	Pork	387,603	179,782		
Beef		717	Sausage	6,312	156		
Bork		11,152	Lamb & mutton	14,590	2,054		
Sausage		912	Veal	17,158	. 811		
Canned meats		8,409	Edible Offal	66,989	13,030		
Lard & pork fat		15,703	Other	390,006	4,438		
Other		-106,772					
Total	THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON ASSESSMENT AND THE	- 341,134	Total	2,332,798	113,549		
* grant agreement our resemblishers of the William Co. 10 - 1	The same of the sa	* *	*		. 3		

USDA WILL REPORT TO CONSUMERS EACH EEK ON FOODS MOST PLENTIFUL IN MID EST, NORTHEAST, AND SOUTHEAST VIA COLUMBIA TELEVISION NETWORK. SERIES SEEN AS PART OF NEWS PROGRAM EACH FRIDAY MORNING 9-9:30 CST, ORIGINATING IN WASHINGTON. PROGRAM CARRIED BY TV STATIONS IN FOLLOWING MIDWEST CITIES: CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, CINCINNATI, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL. MIDWEST FOOD TRADE LEADERS WILL AID IN SELECTING ITEMS TO BE MENTIONED.

MILK ORDERS

Hearing to consider revisions in price formula for Class II milk in Detroit order will be held at 10:00 a.m., January 18 at Park Sheraton Hotel, Detroit. Later hearing at which any of various order provisions may be considered is contemplated.

Hearing to consider price and location differentials in Quad Cities (Davenport and Clinton, Iowa, and Rock Island, Moline and E. Moline, Ill.), scheduled for January 15 in Rock Island Island, Ill., has been indefinitely postponed.

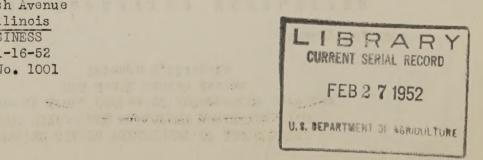
PLENTIFUL FOODS

Eggs, honey and dried prunes are featured items in USDA's list of foods expected to be in plentiful supply nationally during February. Other foods are pork and pork products, canned tuna, nonfat dry milk solids, cottage cheese, buttermilk, dry beans (navy and baby limas), fresh oranges, canned and frozen orange juice, raisins, rice, pecans and almonds.

FOOD AND FIBER PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALE FOOD DISTRIBUTORS ARE REMINDED TO FILE APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROLLED MATERIALS AT LEAST 90 DAYS BEFORE START OF CALENDAR QUARTER IN WHICH CONSTRUCTION IS TO BEGIN. THIS NECESSARY TO PERMIT REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS AND INSURE ALLOTMENTS OF MATERIALS IN TIME TO PLACE ORDERS. MAKE APPLICATIONS ONLY FOR PROJECTS WHICH CANNOT BE SELF-SUTHORIZED AND SELF-CERTIFIED.

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UNITED STATES DETARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services 623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

January 22, 1952

NEWSLETTER MARKETING FOOD

GRAIN SHORTAGES

Government has taken court action in six cases against Midwest grain dealers who converted Commodity Credit Corporation grain to their own use. Some cases involve civil action to recover value of grain; others involve criminal action. Summaries follow:

Kingston Farmers Exchange, Kingston, Ohio. PMA investigated in January, 1951. Shortage, 50,000 bushels of wheat. Government suing for \$111,000.

Bryan Farmers Cooperative, Bryan, Ohio. PMA investigated in February, 1951. Shortage, 50,000 bushels of wheat. Co-op went into bankruptoy. Government claim, \$118,675. Probable settlement in full.

Edison Mills, Edison, Ohio. Owner Harry Martin committed suicide May 1, 1951. PMA investigation revealed about half of 180,000 bushels of CCC corn missing. Estate liquidated; government claim \$379,000. Expect about 85 percent settlement.

Kasbeer Farmers Elevator Co., Kasbeer, Illinois. PMA investigated October, Shortage, 28,100 bushels of corn. Company directors agreed to reimburse government for loss. Manager John H. Zink indicted by Federal grand jury December 5; at liberty under bond.

Francis and James Spellman (brothers), Rochelle, Illinois. PMA began investigation July 7, 1951. Spellmans filed petition in bankruptcy July 18. Shortage, 158,000 bushels of corn. Government claim, \$307,000. Federal grand

jury indicted both men January 21, 1952. Released on bond.

Nohr Elevator Co., Crofton, Nebraska. PMA ordered owner Vern Nohr to ship out 11,400 bushels of corn October 16, 1951. Nohr committed suicide October 18. Government claim against estate, \$18,268.

> EGGS, PORK, AND NAVY BEANS ARE FOODS USDA EXPECTS TO BE ESPECIALLY PLENTIFUL IN MIDWEST DURING FEBRUARY. FRESH AND PROCESSED ORANGES, CANNED APPLE JUICE, DRIED PRUNES AND RAISINS: CANNED TUNA AND FROZEN OCEAN PERCH: HONEY, RICE, PECANS, ALMONDS, DRIED SKIM MILK, COTTAGE CHEESE, AND BUTTERMILK ALSO ARE LISTED AS FEBRUARY PLENTIFUL FOODS. DUCKS WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL PROMOTION NEXT TWO WEEK-ENDS.

USDA bought about 1-3/4 million pounds of shelled pecans early in January at average price of 73.9 cents; rejected offers of more than 2 million pounds because of price; now offers to buy additional 1-1/2 million pounds. Purchases intended to help growers in marketing of big crop. Most pecans expected to go to school lunches.

> ENTIRE INVENTORY OF DRIED EGGS OWNED BY CCC, ABOUT 10 MILLION POUNDS, OFFERED FOR EXPORT SALE ON OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE BASIS. EGGS BOUGHT DURING 1950 TO SUPPORT PRICE TO FARMERS. OFFERS RECEIVED UP TO NOON, JANUARY 29, BY PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON.

 $\overline{\mathrm{U}}_{ullet}$ S. hatcheries turned out record number of chicks in 1951, over 1,765 million, 15 percent above 1950, 9 percent above previous high record set in 45. Output during December also set new record for month, 21 percent above year earlier 90 percent above average 45-49. Most of increase attributed to expanding broiler production.

STORAGE RESEARCH

Cold storage advisory committee has recommended that USDA conduct more research to improve packaging of perishable products to protect quality. Also asked studies on costs of storage in locker plants, effectiveness of home freezers in storing meats, shrinkage of meats during freezing, how to eliminate darkening of bones in frozen poultry.

USDA has bought almost 25 million pounds of flour for shipment to Formosa, at request of Mutual Security Agency.

Sugar distribution in U. S. first two weeks of January totaled 251,033 tons, compared with 272,357 tons during same period year ago. * * *

Annual report of Bureau of Animal Industry for '51 reveals emphasis on keeping out foreign animal diseases, backed-by series of training schools for Bureau's veterinarians to sharpen their identification of foreign diseases.

PRODUCTION GOALS

USDA has revised its goals of acreage and production for major farm crops. in '52, as result of changes made in BAE report on '51 production. 1950 Census figures caused reduction in estimates of actual production in 1950 and 1951. But nation's needs, especially for feed crops, are great, and goals represent increase of about 6 percent over total crop production in '51.

Corn goal is set at 89 million acres, producing 3,375 million bushels, 6 percent more acres, 15 percent more bushels than last year. Cotton goal calls for about same acreage, to produce 16 million bales. Potato acreage would be boosted 96,000 acres and production 24 million bushels. Wheat acreage would drop 119,000 with hope that better yield would make 1952 production 178 million bushels higher.

Vegetable acreage goals call for 1 percent more fresh vegetables in summer, 7 percent more in fall, 2 percent fewer for commercial processing. Compared with '51 production, USDA hopes for fower lima and snap beans, more beets, cabbage and sweet corn for processing; more lima and snap beans in summer, more snap beans in fall, more cabbage, carrots, lettuce, and tomatoes for fresh consumption.

Goals are not compulsory, but reflect national need.

MORE CATTLE ON FEED THAN EVER BEFORE, USDA ESTIMATES AS OF JANUARY 1, OVER 5 MILLION HEAD, 11 PERCENT MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. CORN BELT HAD 6 PERCENT MORE, WESTERN STATES 24 PERCENT MORE. SHIPMENTS OF FEEDER CATTLE INTO CORN BELT STATES TOOK PLACE EARLIER THAN USUAL, TAPERED OFF DURING DECEMBER.

Meat production under Federal inspection during week ending January 19 estimated at 363 million pounds, 8 percent below previous week, 7 percent below year ago. Work stoppages generally blamed for reduced slaughter. Beef production was 136 million pounds, pork production 207 million, veal 8.6 million, lamb 11 million pounds, lard 54.3 million, all below week ago and year ago.

MILK ORDERS

PMA holds hearings this week at Muskegon, Michigan, to get opinions on Federal Milk marketing order covering Muskegon and Grand Haven markets. Order covering wider territory fell short of necessary two-thirds of producers few weeks ago. Producers then proposed smaller territory.

PMA wants more information from milk producers and dealers before deciding on marketing order for Stark County, Ohio. Another hearing to be held February I

in Canton.

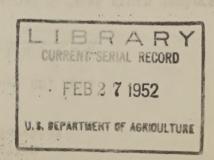
FARM CREDIT

Farmers in 62 more Production Credit Associations now fully own their credit co-ops, having paid off government-held stock during 1951. Of 500 such associations across the country 238 now are completely owned by farmer members. Associations started in 1933, with Government capital.

U. S. sold 3,789,000 bushels of wheat during week of January 9-15, under International Wheat Agreement. Purchasers get benefit of low prices with U. S. Government paying subsidy of 63 to 70 cents per bushel to exporter.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services 623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

2 × 800 Copies

January 29, 1952

FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER

POULTRY

Growers tell BAE they intend to raise 11 percent more turkeys this year than last, due to attractive prices past season, a favorable turkey-feed price relationship and small storage holdings January 1. Actual production in past 4 years has been above intentions reported on January 1: 15 percent in 1951, 7 percent in 1950, 4 percent in 1949, and 11 percent in 1948.

First of series of short courses to bring licensed poultry plant sanitarians up to date on sanitary requirements and operating procedures under Federal regulations will be held at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, February 7-9 inclusive. Courses being conducted by Poultry Branch, PMA, USDA.

CCC HAD \$1,999,705,000 TIED UP IN PRICE-SUPPORT PROGRAM LOANS AND INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 1951, CORPORATION REPORTS NET LOSS OF \$39,761,000 ON PROGRAM JULY-DECEMBER 51. FOR FULL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1951, LOSS WAS \$345,599,000.

GRAINS

Exports of wheat, flour and macaroni last half 1951 were 212,936,000 bushels, far above 83,038,000 bushels other grains. Exports same period 1950 were 111,221,000 bushels and 109,464,000 bushels respectively.

U.S. sales of wheat under IWA January 16-22 were 12,487,000 bushels. Brings total sales to 232,423,000 bushels since opening of 1951-52 quotas on June 14,1951.

Commercial and government exports of 1,927,000 long tons of bulk wheat, rye, coarse grains and oilseeds have been scheduled for February by USDA. March program calls for 1,844,000 long tons. Preliminary exports bread grains, coarse grains and oil seeds scheduled at 1,382,000 long tons for April, 1,145,000 for May.

Reports to BAE show inventory of about 856,000,000 bushels of wheat in all storage positions on January 1, 152...about 145,000,000 bushels less than reserve on hand year earlier and slightly under 1942-51 average for January 1.

Farmers put 256,506,293 bushels of grains and related commodities under price support last half 1951, against 307,000,000 bushels same period 1950.

More wheat and flaxseed went under support...less corn and other grains.

LEMONS

Export of more lemons in fresh and processed form is aim of USDA program begun this week. Program, similar to one ended November 30, 1951, sets payments up to 40 percent of export sales price, basis f.a.s. U. S. ports. Payments limited by maximum rates set for individual products.

limited by maximum rates set for individual products.

Department's Office of creign Agricultural Relations indicates world output of lemons for 1951-52 at 30.5 million boxes, with U. S. production 42 percent of total. World output 29.2 million boxes in 1950-51...23.2 million for 1935-39 average.

POTATOES

Production of certified seed potatoes in 1951 is estimated at 36,650,982 bushels, smallest in six years. Compares with record crop of 51,071,441 in 1950 and with 1940-49 average of 33,488,401 bushels.

CCC WILL SELL ABOUT 500 BALES OF KENAF FIBER TO ACQUAINT
PRIVATE INDUSTRY WITH THIS PROSPECTIVE SUBSTITUTE FOR JUTE AND
ITS USES. STOCKS, WAREHOUSED IN WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA,
WERE ACQUIRED UNDER CONTRACT WITH PRIVATE FLORIDA PRODUCERS
LAST YEAR. ONLY DEFINITE PURCHASE ORDERS IN CENTS PER POUND FOR
QUANTITY DESIRED, BASIS NET WEIGHT AT WAREHOUSE, CONSIDERED.
OFFERS IN WRITING ONLY, GO TO COTTON BRANCH, ROOM 202, AGRICULTURE
ANNEX, PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

CANNED MILK

Stocks of evaporated whole milk held by 502 wholesale grocery firms reporting to BAE at end of December 1951 were 31,248,000 pounds...an estimated 26 days' supply. Holdings of canned condensed whole milk totaled 400,000 pounds.

EGGS

Liquid egg production December 1951 was 2,177,000 pounds against 2,452,000 pounds December 1950 and 12,909,000 for 1945-49 average. Dried egg output 351,000 pounds, compred 637,000 and 2,716,000 pounds respectively. Frozen egg output 1,589,000 pounds, 1,406,000 and 3,571,000 pounds.

DRY BEANS

Stocks dry beans in commercial storage January 1, 1952 totaled 12.4 million bags, compared 14.6 million year earlier. Pinto beans 19.1 percent of total, pea beans 18.7 percent, Great Northern 14.8 percent, Baby Limas 12.7 percent.

OUTPUT OF FATS AND OILS IN YEAR WHICH BEGAN OCTOBER 1, 1951 EXPECTED BY BAE TO REACH RECORD LEVEL OF OVER 12.5 BILLION POUNDS...O.2 BILLION ABOVE RECORD YEAR EARLIER. MORE COTTONSEED OIL AND LARD EXPECTED TO MORE THAN OFFSET LESS BUTTER, SOYBEAN AND LINSEED OILS.

CABBAGE

Stocks of Danish cabbage from 1951 crop are smallest in 23 years of record, BAE states. Growers and dealers around producing areas held 6,100 tons on January 1, compared 28,750 tons January 1, 1951 and 46,200 tons 1941-50 average.

PEANUTS

CCC has sold 9,757,000 pounds of peanuts for edible use and 9,022,000 pounds for oil crushing, the peanuts having been acquired in price support operations.

BAE reports December 31 commercial holdings of peanuts at 1,023 million pounds...19 percent under year earlier and lowest for date in ten years.

RASPBERRIES

Proposed U. S. standards for raspberries, developed at request of growers, processors and State marketing officials, were published in Federal Register of January 25. Submit views or comments to Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

TIME LIMIT FOR WRITTEN DATA, VIEWS OR ARGUMENTS ON PROPOSAL TO AMEND FLAXSEED STANDARDS HAS BEEN EXTENDED FROM: JANUARY 30 TO FEBRUARY 20. SEND TO DIRECTOR, GRAIN BRANCH, PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Uncertain labor operations in packinghouse industry cut livestock kill week ended January 26, slaughter all species falling considerably below year earlier. Federally inspected meat output 354 million pounds, down 2 percent from week earlier and 8 percent under year ago.

PECANS

USDA has completed purchases of shelled pecans under program announced November 20, 1951. Bought total of 3,330,000 pounds at average price of about 71.2 cents per pound, f.o.b. shipping point excluding transportation to destination or brokerage. Purchases made to assist growers in marketing large 1951 pecan crop.

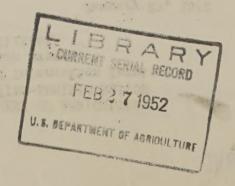
SEEDS

About 199,106 pounds of lespedeza sericea seed is for sale on a competitive bid basis by Commodity Credit Corporation's New Orleans office, 121 Marias Street. Bids must be in before 3:00 P.M., CST, February 5.

After five days return to-UNITED STATES DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SVCS.

Leaning were sweet with

623 South Wabash Ave.
Chicago 5, Illinois
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
FORM PMA-1(1-29-52)
450-PERMIT NO. 1001



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services 623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois February 6, 1952 FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER CHEESE AND CASEIN Total amount of cheese authorized by USDA for import August 9, 1951 through June 30, 1952, under provisions of Defense Food Order No. 3, is 39,294,000 pounds. Compares with 57,106,000 pounds imported in period August 1950-June 1951 when no import restrictions in effect. Authorized casein importations 25,952 short tons, against 26,170 comparable period year earlier.

ORANGE JUICE

For first time, consumption of frozen orange juice in 1951 exceeded that of hot-pack canned juice. Consumption these two types juice combined, in fresh weight equivalent, about equalled that of fresh oranges. In 1941, fresh oranges comprised about 92 percent of total orange consumption.

USDA announced on January 30 its intention to purchase concentrated orange juice (excluding that made from Navel oranges) for distribution to school lunch programs and other eligible outlets. Deadline for offers was February 5.

> PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS DROPPED 2 PERCENT BETWEEN DECEMBER 15 AND JANUARY 15, DUE MOSTLY TO DECLINES IN EGGS, TURKEYS, COTTON AND COTTONSEED. PRICES OF MOST MEAT ANIMALS, ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT ALSO DOWN. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS 1 PERCENT HIGHER, WITH CLOTHING, BUILDING MATERIALS UP. FARM PRICES AS A WHOLE 105 PERCENT OF PARITY, AGAINST 107 PERCENT MONTH EARLIER, 110 PERCENT YEAR AGO, 122 PERCENT RECORD.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Federally inspected meat output week ended February 2 was 355 million pounds, compared 354 million week earlier, 269 million year ago. Slaughter up slightly from previous week, substantially over year ago when bad weather and road conditions hampered stock movement.

Commercial meat production in 1951 was 20,031 million pounds, 1 percent under 20,231 million in 1950, BAE reports.

HONEY AND BEESWAX

Honey production 1951 totaled 259,006,000 pounds, 11 percent over 1950, 17 percent above 1945-49 average, BAE reports. Output per colony 46.5 pounds, highest since 1941, compares 41.5 pounds 1950, 39 pounds 1945-49 average. In mid-December producers had about 71 million pounds honey on hand for sale, about 28 percent of total production. Beeswax output 1951 was 4,705,000 pounds against 4,275,000 in 1950.

> CCC COMMODITIES FOR DOMESTIC SALE DURING FEBRUARY ARE DRIED WHOLE EGGS, NONFAT DRY MILK SOLIDS, RAW LINSEED OIL, FLAXSEED, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEA SEED, BLUE LUPINE SEED, COMMION AND WILLIAMETTE VETCH SEED, RED CLOVER SEED, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND CORN. FOR EXPORT SALE, DRY EDIBLE BEANS AND SALES FROM DOMESTIC LIST AUSTRIAN WINTER PEA SEED. \$124,992,749 IN 1951, \$7,188,605 FROM JAHUARY 1 THROUGH 25 1952. SALES FROM EXPORT LIST \$22,381,445 AND \$680,040 RESPECTIVELY.

Sugar distribution by primary distributors week ended January 26 totaled 123,332 short tons, raw value, against 151,657 same week 1951.

USDA has reported on sugar, dextrose and corn sirup delivered third quarter 1951 to various types buyers. Shows deliveries in various geographic area. Covers all dextrose and corn sirup deliveries, about 97 percent of sugar distributed by refiners, importers and beet processors.

FARM LABOR

Workers leaving for industry and armed forces reduced farm labor supply some 350,000 in 1951. Prospects smaller number farm workers 1952. USDA cooperating with U.S. Employment service in preparing pre-season estimate '52 needs.

POULTRY

Quantity of poultry canned during December 1951 totaled 12,515,000 pounds, compared 14,008,000 December 1950 and 9,878,000 pounds for 1945-49 average. Total canned 1951 was 170,774,000 against 152,049,000 in 1950, up 12 percent and largest on record.

Broiler chick placements in 11 commercial broiler areas, accounting for about 70 percent of commercial production, totaled 548,730,000 in 1951. In seven areas, placements were 457,452,000, up 24 percent from 1950. Increase last four years 84 percent, from 249,224,000 in 1948 to

457,452,000 in 1951.

EGGS AND ORANGES ARE FEATURED ITEMS ON USDA'S LIST OF
FOODS EXPECTED IN PLENTIFUL SUPPLY NATIONALLY DURING MARCH.
LIST INCLUDES BROILERS, FRYERS, NONFAT DRY MILK SOLIDS, COTTAGE
CHEESE, BUTTERMILK, PEANUT BUTTER, DRY BEANS, NAVY (PEA),
BABY LIMAS, AND TINTOS (IN SOUTHWEST), SPLIT PEAS, GRAPEFRUIT,
(EAST OF MISSISSIPPI) CANNED AND FROZEN CITRUS PRODUCTS,
RAISINS, PRUNES, DOMESTIC DATES: HONEY, PECANS AND ALMONDS,
COOKING FATS AND OILS.

* * *

GRAIN

BAE reports about 856 million bushels wheat in all storage positions on January 1 this year...about 145 million below reserve year earlier, slightly under 1942-51 average for January 1. Rye stocks 15.7 million bushels, nearly 2-3/4 million under year earlier, smallest in 19 years; flaxseed, 28,453,000 bushels, compared 38,537,000 January 1, 1951; soybeans 220 million against 232 million.

* * *

PESTICIDES

Farmers advised to order basic needs insecticides, fungicides and weed killers well ahead of time for use in order to avoid spot shortages this year. Supply, except for pesticides containing sulfur, copper or lead, expected to meet farmers' needs...but not for certain.

MILK

Hearing to consider addition of "supply-demand" adjustment and seasonal pricing plan in Columbus, Ohio, Federal milk order was held February 4 at Columbus.

Production of 711,305,000 pounds nonfat dry milk solids in 1951 lowest since 1948 and 19 percent under 1950. Output spray-dried also lowest since '48, roller driedlowest in nine years. Dry skim milk for animal feed 12,735,000 pounds, 28 percent under 1950, lowest output in 17 years. Dry whole milk 130,770,000 pounds, highest since 1948 but only 5 percent above 1950.

* * *

PRODUCTION FORTY-SIX VEGETABLE SEEDS IN 1951 WAS 203.8 MILLION POUNDS, ACCORDING BAE SURVEY 130 COMMERCIAL GROWERS. SEVEN PERCENT SMALLER THAN 1950 AND 8 PERCENT UNDER 1945-49 AVERAGE. OUTPUT SMALL SEEDS, LIKE BEET, CABBAGE, CARROTS, RADISH, ETC., 11 PERCENT UNDER 1950, 38 PERCENT BELOW 5-YEAR AVERAGE.

CANS

Amendment to NPA Order M-25 permits increase in quantity of cans that may be used to pack spaghetti and macaroni, chili with beans, non-seasonal soups and dried soaked beans. USDA recommended action.

After five days return to-UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. Area, Office of Information Svcs.

623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois OFFICIAL BUSINESS FORM PMA-1-2-6-52 450-Permit No. 1001

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services 623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois February 13, 1952 FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER GRAI NS USDA will support price of corn at average of \$1.60 per bushel, soybeans at \$2.56, and rice at \$5.04 per cwt. on 1952 crop. These are minimum prices, figured at 90 percent of parity as of November 15, 1951. If prices farmers pay for things needed in family living and farm production go up between now and harvest time, support prices would be adjusted upward. Government supports prices on most grains by making loans to farmers, taking grain as security on loan for about a year following harvest. POPCORN PRODUCTION IN 1951 IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING STATES ESTIMATED AT 191.6 MILLION POUNDS, ABOUT 6.5 MILLION LESS THAN THE 1940-49 AVERAGE. WITH CARRYOVER FROM LAST YEAR'S LARGE HARVEST OF 242.1 MILLION FOUNDS, SUPPLIES IN YEAR AHEAD SHOULD BE FORE THAN ADEQUATE. Question elevator men who sold government-owned grain, as well as USDA officials suggested Secretary of Agriculture Brannan in letter of February 7 to Senator Ellender, chairman, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Secretary Brannan suggested attempting to learn if loopholes in state laws encouraged grain warehousemen to illegally sell government grain. Pointed out private owners of grain also suffered from illegal sales and shortages. Such questioning, he said, would remove cloud now hanging over USDA, properly focus the issue of guilt, and help protect reputations of vast majority of grain warehousemen who are perfectly honest. Prospects for Argentine corn crop point to output about half that of prewar years, 1935-39, U. S. Embassy reports. Expected output 150 million bushels, compared with pre-war average of 302 million and a 1940-14 average of 259 million. Traditionally a large exporter (peak of 390 million bu. in 1931), Argentine won't have much corn for export this year. Last year's crop only 109 million bushels and 1949 harvest a virtual failure at 33 million. Harvest time is late March and early April. U. S. sales of wheat under IWA, January 30 to February 5, were 3,048,000 bushels (including 260,000 cwt. of flour - 603,000 bu. wheat equivalent). Since the 1951-52 quotas opened last June 14, cumulative sales total 236,506,000 bushels. The Dallas Commodity Office, FMA, reports February 7 sale of 1,535,271 pounds of peanuts for edible use, and 1,323,365 lbs. for crushing. Stocks were acquired under price support operations. FARMERS! CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS ESTIMATED ABOUT \$32.8 BILLION FOR 1951, COMPARAD WITH \$27.9 BILLION IN 1950. PRODUCTION AND LIVING COSTS, MOVEVER, HAVE INCREASED AT A FASTERPACE T'AN THE CASH INCOME, AND 1951 NET INCOME IS EXPECTED TO BE LOWER THAN THE PRECEDING YEAR. Sale of 199,106 lbs. of lespedeza sericea seed was announced February 9 by CCC. Sale disposes last of seed held by the New Orleans Commodity Office. Seed acquired under price support. BUTTER USDA on February 5 proposed discontinuance of the use of the "Cooking Grade" lowest in its standards for grades of butter, and slight revisions of other existing grades. Action recommended by state arencies and industry groups, and Department experience in grading large quantities of butter. Last year about 572 million pounds butter inspected and graded under USDA supervision. Standards are based on flavor, body, color, and salt - have been in effect since February 1, 1943.

DAIRY

At suggestion of dairy farmers supplying milk to Detroit, USDA has proposed reducing price farmers will receive for milk used in manufacturing. Reduction would amount to about 17 cents per cwt. Producer organization points out minimum price provided for manufacturing milk under Federal order has been higher than supply warranted, and production will go up for next few months. Producers want milk handlers to continue to accept all milk produced, diverting surplus into manufactured products. Producers must approve new pricing formula which will provide lower price for this class of milk. Federal order does not control retail price of milk or dairy roducts.

> ENTIRE U.S. 1951 PRODUCTION OF KENAF FIBRE (JUTE SUBSTITUTE), GROWN AND HARVESTED IN FLORIDA UNDER CONTRACTS WITH CCC, --194,728 POUNDS ---, WAS SOLD BY CCC FEBRUARY 6, UNDER OFFERS ACCEPTED FEBRUARY 1. PRICES RECEIVED RANGED FROM 10 TO 30 CENTS PER POUND, AVERAGE ABOUT 17 CENTS.

CROP REPORT Nation's orange crop estimated at 117.7 million boxes on February 1. Almost half million boxes above January 1 estimate. Florida crop estimated larger: California crop smaller than month earlier. About 32 million boxes already harvested, 85 million still to come. Processing has taken 43.5 percent of crop so far this year, compared with 47.2 last year.

Grapefruit crop estimated at 40.7 million boxes, also higher than month ago resulting from increase in Florida estimate. Harvest running behind last

year because less fruit being taken by processors.

Milk production during January, 8.8 billion pounds, 1 percent below January year ago, but 3 percent above average January production 1940-49. Production per capita was 1.83 pounds per day, lowest since 1935.

Egg production 5.4 billion, 6 percent above January last year, 29 percent above January average for 1941-50. 14 eggs per hen highest on record for

January.

POULTRY An effective method for pasteurizing liquid whole egg has been developed through research by the Poultry Branch, FMA. Employs the type of equipment ordinarily used for pasteurizing milk, with little change in setup. Details are explained in "Pasteurizing Liquid Egg under Commercial Conditions to Eliminate Salmonella" issued February 8. Copies may be obtained from Office of Information Services, PMA, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

MEATS

More than 80.6 percent of all commercial livestock slaughter in the U.S. in 1951 was carried out under federal inspection. Of total cattle slaughter --16,380,000 head -- 72.4 percent were processed under scrutiny of federal inspectors; calves -- 8,417,000 -- 59.3 percent; hogs -- 74,551,000 --83.3 percent; sheep and lambs -- 11,028,000 -- 91.3 percent. Beef output for year estimated by BAE at 8,554 million lbs; veal, 972 million; pork, 10,001 million; lamb and mutton, 504 million lbs. Farm slaughter not included.

> USDA HAS BOUGHT 7 4,000 GALLONS CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE (FEB.6) FROM FLORIDA PROCESSORS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS AND OTHER ELIGIBLE OUTLETS. PURCHASE MADE AT \$1.54 PER GALLON, FOR DELIVERY FEBRULRY 18 THROUGH MARCH 14.

SUGAR

Distribution by primary distributors in the U. S. week ended February 2 estimated at 131,049 tons. Total sugar distribution since January 1 estimated at 633,574 tons - about 72,300 less than the same 1951 period.

After five days return to --UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES

623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois OFFICIAL BUSINESS Form PMA-1-2-13-52 450-Permit No. 1001

Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services

623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

February 18, 1952

\$ OCT 2 8 1953 \$

FOOD MARKETING NEWSLETTER

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LIBRARY

CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

All cattle on U. S. farms January 1 reached new record high of 88,062,000 head -- up more than 6 million from January 1, 1951. Included are 23,407,000 cows, 2 years old and up, held for milking. Overall value of cattle population at average of \$179 per head, amounts to \$15,733,000,000, according to BAE's Crop Reporting Board.

Hog population 63,903,000, up 1 million from 1951, valued at \$1,910,000,000. Sheep 31,725,000 head -- up more than 1.1 million. Included are 27,841,000

stock sheep. Value -- all sheep -- \$882,524,000.

Chicken flocks 453,498,000 -- turkeys -- 5,835,000, of which 66 percent breeder hens.

Horses estimated at 4,370,000 -- down 12 percent from year earlier and continuing trend of decreasing work stock numbers started after peak census of 21,431,000 head in 1915. Of total, only 234,000 were colts up to 2 years old. Biggest reduction in horse numbers in North Central and North Atlantic states.

Estimated value of the U. S. farm livestock inventory, as of January 1 --

\$19,599,896,000.

* * *

EMPLOYMENT ON U.S. FARMS INCREASED 300,000 IN JANUARY FROM SEASONAL LOW OF DECEMBER. TOTAL WORKERS - 6,827,000 - AT THE END OF JANUARY, WAS 3 PERCENT BELOW A YEAR AGO.

USDA says conditions and factors affecting 1952 crop production generally favorable during January, as farmers faced challenge of setting new production records to meet 1952 goals. Weather unseasonably mild over most of agricultural area much of January --- favoring spring work as far north as Kansas, and harvesting of winter truck crops. With winter wheat greening from the Gulf to Kansas, only limited damage from soil blowing reported.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Combined canner and wholesale distributor stocks of five major canned vegetables (sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes, tomato juice and snap beans) amounted to 97,963,000 cases (24-No.2 cans), on January 1 -- about 12.4 million greater than year earlier. In addition nearly 27 million cases of tomato catsup, pulp, puree, and sauce and chili sauce on hand, compared 15 million year ago.

Total pack of commercially canned vegetables in 1951 set new high. Record pack enabled canners and distributors to meet military requirements, supply retail channels, and rebuild their inventories. Current stocks will support

continued high rate of consumption.

Commercial hatcheries produced 115,657,000 chicks in January -- 21 percent above January 1, 1951 output. Compares with 1946-50 average production of 65,561,000 for month. Demand for commercial broiler chicks very strong and January placement in broiler areas 25 percent above a year ago. Eggs in incubators February 1 was 17 percent larger than February 1, 1951.

> EFFECTIVE MARCH 21, 1952, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA WILL BE DESIGNATED AS BONA FIDE COTTON SPOT MARKET UNDER THE COTTON FUTURES ACT, USDA ANNOUNCED FEBRUARY 15. FIRST MARKET IN FAR WESTERN PRODUCING STATES TO BE SO DESIGNATED.

NAVAL STORES

U. S. stocks of gum turpentine December 31 amounted to 78,900 barrels - 5,000 greater than a year earlier. Wood turpentine supplies 118,730 barrels, about 33,000 above a year ago. Gum rosin stocks, same date, 553,090 drums --84,000 drums less than at end of 1950. Wood rosin holdings 195,610 drums. Combined gum and wood stocks 37,000 drums higher than on December 31, 1950.

COLD STORAGE STOCKS

National holdings of meats on January 31 amounted to 1,081,000,000 pounds - near record high for date. Of total, 235 million pounds were beef -- 75 million above average for the date, and 697 million pounds was pork -- 118 million above average.

Apple stocks down to 16 million bushels. All frozen fruits totalled 301 million pounds. Frozen vegetables, 445 million; butter, 13 million and cream, 10 million -- the butter stocks at near record low; American cheddar cheese, 163 million; poultry, 298 million; fish, 167 million. All foods in public coolers and freezers totalled 4.3 billion 1bs. Cooler occupancy January 31 was 59 percent -- freezers 81 percent.

PRICE SUPPORTS FOR 1952-CROP DRY EDIBLE BEANS WILL PROVIDE NATIONAL AVERAGE LEVEL OF ABOUT 85 PERCENT OF JANUARY 15 PARITY FOR ALL DRY EDIBLE BEANS. SUPPORT PRICES HIGHER THAN 1951 FOR ALL CLASSES BEANS, BUT INCREASES GREATEST FOR THOSE IN BROADEST DEMAND. THE 1952 NATIONAL GOAL FOR ALL CLASSES 16,250,000 BAGS (100 1bs) ON 1,620,000 ACRES.

FATS AND OILS

World production of principal fats, oils, and oilseeds in 1951 -- in terms of fat and oil -- is estimated by USDA's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations at record high 25,850,000 short tons. Output - 2 million tons above 1950 and 13 percent over prewar. World supply now again equal to prewar per capita average. World trade in 1951, however, below prewar and may decline slightly in 1952.

GRAI NS

Sales under IWA in period February 6 to 12, 1,692,000 bushels of wheat (including wehat equivalent of 33,000 cwt. flour). Cumulative sales under 1951-52 quotas now total 238,198,000 bu. Leaves 16,951,000 of U.S. quotas for the year to be filled.

Court action by government to recover value of CCC grain illegally converted by two Ohio grain companies taken in U.S. Court for Northern District Ohio at Toledo, February 15.

Sycamore Mill and Supply Company, Sycamore, Ohio -- CCC corn. Suit filed in Federal District Court and injunction requested against disposal of assets. Claim \$518,317.17.

Walton & Myers Elevator, Upper Sandusky, Ohio --- CCC corn. Suit filed in Federal District Court and injunction requested against disposal of assets. Claim: \$836,269.94.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS OF NATION IN 1975 ARE PICTURED IN CHART FORM IN NEW FILM STRIP CALLED "THE FIFTH PLATE" JUST ISSUED BY USDA. FOR EVERY PERSON NOW EATING, THE RE WILL BE A FIFTH PERSON BY 1975. ALMOST NO NEW LAND AVAILABLE, SO EACH ACRE, EACH ANIMAL MUST BE MADE TO PRODUCE MORE. COPY OF FILM STRIP AND LECTURE AVAILABLE ON LOAN FROM OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES, PMA, USDA, 623 S. WABASH, CHICAGO 5.

USDA has suspended fruit and vegetable license of Case Packing Company, Garland, Alabama for failure to pay reparation to Kansas City firm which bought strawberries from Case last spring. Berries were improperly packed and below quality. Under Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, USDA ordered reparations payment by Case; rehearing was requested but denied. License will be suspended until settlement is made.

After five days return to-

THE IND. STATES USPARINENCED A LEICHDUCTUS

TION AND RESERVED THE SHALL WE STRATE ON

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> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION Midwest Area, Office of Information Services

623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

February 26, 1952

NEWSLETTER

LIONARY

CURLENT SERVEY RECORD

OCT 2 8 1953 A

U.S. FARM INCOMET 1951

U.S. farm U.S. farm operators had total net income of \$14.9 billion in 1951, USDA estimates. This was \$2 billion or 17 percent above 1950, but \$2 billion under postwar high of 1947. Nation's total nonfarm income was 12 percent above 1950 -- a new record -- and 37 percent higher than in 1947.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1951 estimated at \$32.8 billion. Other income brought gross farm income to \$37.4 billion. Farm production expenses \$22.5 billion -- up 12 percent from 1950 -- leaving net for operators #14.9 billion.

Of total cash receipts for marketings, \$14,649,275,000 or 14.6 percent went to farm operators in 12 midwest states. Cash receipts topped a billion dollars in 11 states, of which 9 in midwest. California led with \$2,561 million, Iowa second with 42,399 million, Texas, third with 42,151 million, and Illinois fourth with \$2,018 million.

Table below lists estimated cash receipts in 12 midwest states in 1951,

compared with 1950:

compared with 1990.				
	Cash Receipts	Cash Receipts	% Change for	
	1950	1951	1950	
	1,000 dollars			
Ohio	903,412	1,063,955	<i>f</i> 17.7	
Indiana	976,155	1,168,707	£ 19.9	
Illinois	1,738,069	2,017,581	£ 15.8	
Michigan	659,837	772,204	£ 17.0	
Wisconsin	968,910	1,185,932	1 22:14	
Minnesota	1,214,146	1,376,896	7 -13:4	
Iowa	2,114,869	2,3,9,196	13.4	
Missouri	1,034,552	1,212,799	£ 17.2	
North Dakota	523,450	.650,214	7 24.2	
South Dakota	508,204	668,837	f 31.6	
Nebraska '	979,822	1,097,010	£ 12.0	
Kansas	1,928,521	1,035,914	£ 0.7	
Total	12,649,947	14,649,275	7 16.7	
	* * *			

PMA'S POULTRY BRANCH'IS CONDUCTING A SERIES OF SHORT COURSES IN THIRTEEN SCHOOLS (SEVEN IN MIDWEST), FOR TRAINING OF POULTRY PLANT SANITARIANS IN NEW FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND SANITATION REQUIREMENTS FOR POULTRY DRESSING PLANTS WHOSE PRODUCTS CARRY USDA OFFICIAL GRADES. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERSONNEL AND FEDERAL-STATE INSPECTION OFFICIALS CO-OPERATING IN PRESENTING COURSES.

Loan rate for 1952-crop Middling 7/8 inch cotton will average not less than 30.91 cents per pound. Compares with 30.46 cents for same quality in 1951. Increase due to rise in parity prices. Loan rate for 15/16 inch cotton, the base quality, was 31.71 cents in 1951, and guaranteed loan rate for this quality will be announced at time schedule of premiums and discounts for other grades and staples is announced. In case parity on August 1, start of marketing year, is higher than at present, loan rate will be increased accordingly.

U.S. cotton exports in December 1951 were 1,015,000 bales (500 lbs.), bringing August through December total to 2,975,000 bales. December exports highest for month since 1940.

MEAT Meat production during week ended February 23 dropped to 310 million pounds from previous week of 355 million, but was 14 percent above same week year ago. Cattle slaughter was 6 percent below previous week, but 10 percent above year ago. Hog slaughter down 16 percent from previous week, but 18 percent above year ago. ***

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES USDA is proposing, for first time, U.S. standards for grades of frozen leafy greens (other than spinach). Includes beet tops, collards, endive, kale, swiss chard, mustard, turnip and dandelion greens. Send views or comments by March 19 to F and V Branch, PMA, USDA, Washington, D.C.

WITH LENT STARTING FEBRUARY 27, PMA REPORTS FOUR "NATURALS"
FOR FOOD MERCHANDISERS AMONG ITS MARCH LIST OF PLENTIFUL
FOODS -- EGGS, FISH, COTTAGE CHEESE, AND DRY BEANS (NAVY
AND BABY LIMA). EGG SUPPLIES HEAVY AND FRODUCTION EXPECTED
TO CONTINUE ABOVE LAST YEAR --- WITH PRICES DROPPING. STOCKS
OF FROZEN FILLETS OF OCEAN PERCH OR ROSEFISH ARE LARGE. THOSE
OF FRESH FISH WILL VARY.

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DAIRY

A decrease of about 17-1/2 cents per cwt. in current minimum Class II (manufacturing) milk price under Detroit Federal marketing order, will result from revision of order's pricing formula. Effective March 1, revision will bring minimum Class II prices more in line with local plant mamufacturing prices.

GRAINS

Exports of wheat, flour, and macaroni from U.S. July 1951 through January 1952 were 262,793,000 bushels (wheat equivalent), compared 139,674,000 bushels same period 1950-51. Exports other grains (corn, oats, sorghums, barley, rye and products), 104,864,000 bushels -- against 125,871,000 year earlier.

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Wheat sales under I.A February 13-19 were 2,935,000 bushels (including 2,000 cwt. flour in wheat equivalent). Principal importing countries Greece, Italy, and Saudi Arabia. U.S. has only 14,016,000 bushels left under 1951-52 I.MA quotas.

TOBACCO

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1951 totalled 520.8 million pounds, valued at \$323.1 million, Bureau of Census reports. United Kingdom took 221.5 million pounds or 43 percent of total.

ROSIN - TURPENTINE

January production: Gum rosin - 31,960 drums; Gum turpentine - 8,420 barrels; Wood rosin - 110,900 drums; Wood turpentine - 35,820 barrels. Stocks January 31, 1952 and January 31, 1951 Gum and wood rosin - 641,790 and 481,830 drums; Gum and Wood turpentine - 161,230 and 101,490 barrels.

USDA 'S 1952 PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR SHORN WOOL WILL OPERATE THROUGH LOANS INSTEAD OF FURCHASES AS IN RECENT YEARS; AVERAGE LEVEL OF SUPPORT 90 PERCENT OF PARITY, AS REQUIRED UNDER CURRENT LEGISLATION. PRICE OF PULLED WOOL WILL CONTINUE TO BE SUPPORTED THROUGH PURCHASES. DETAILS, WITH DOLLAR AND CENTS SUPPORT PRICE, WILL BE ANN UNCED ABOUT APRIL 1.

LIVESTOCK

U.S. has barred importation of cattle, sheep, and hogs from Canada because of outbreak of foot and mouth disease near Regina, Saskatchewan. Disease found so far on 22 farms in that area. Extensive area involving 25,000 cattle has been quarantined by Canadian government.